

# Novel insights into the pathophysiology and treatment of the overactive bladder syndrome

Citation for published version (APA):

Dambros, M. (2006). *Novel insights into the pathophysiology and treatment of the overactive bladder syndrome*. [Doctoral Thesis, Maastricht University]. Universiteit Maastricht.  
<https://doi.org/10.26481/dis.20060223md>

## Document status and date:

Published: 01/01/2006

## DOI:

[10.26481/dis.20060223md](https://doi.org/10.26481/dis.20060223md)

## Document Version:

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

## Please check the document version of this publication:

- A submitted manuscript is the version of the article upon submission and before peer-review. There can be important differences between the submitted version and the official published version of record. People interested in the research are advised to contact the author for the final version of the publication, or visit the DOI to the publisher's website.
- The final author version and the galley proof are versions of the publication after peer review.
- The final published version features the final layout of the paper including the volume, issue and page numbers.

[Link to publication](#)

## General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal.

If the publication is distributed under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license above, please follow below link for the End User Agreement:

[www.umlib.nl/taverne-license](http://www.umlib.nl/taverne-license)

## Take down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us at:

[repository@maastrichtuniversity.nl](mailto:repository@maastrichtuniversity.nl)

providing details and we will investigate your claim.

# Propositions

1. Flavonoids, found in fruits and vegetables, beneficial to smooth muscle contractility in a low dose but a high dose reduces contractility. Our intestines protect us against the latter through decreased resorption and fast excretion after abundant fruit use.
2. The urinary bladder is an estrogen-sensitive organ, however, the effect of the low physiological estrogen levels on urinary bladder function are still not clear.
3. Due to widely used pharmacological therapies to treat the overactive bladder, there is a gap between newly proposed research to increase efficacy on one hand and the economic impact of these treatment strategies on the other.
4. Undoubtedly, the success of earlier research projects in the field of bladder smooth muscle contractility has been a motivation for the proliferation of newer ones.
5. Bladder selectivity can only be achieved if the bladder is derived from a different organism.
6. Detailed knowledge of firstly, the mechanisms of normal bladder function and secondly, the mechanisms by which specific pathologies impair bladder function, are necessary to identify new points of action for more selective drugs
7. Overactive bladder is not a natural consequence of getting older.
8. If pathophysiology is complex, either one tends to start solving a detail without looking at the whole picture, or one tends to solve the whole picture without looking at the details, which results into the "perpetuum mobile" of research.

9. If budgets for research would be based on disease incidence, the budget for research into the overactive bladder would rate up to 3 fold the budget for asthma research and 10 fold the budget of diabetes research.

10. A research fellowship abroad is an eye-opener for the fellow and broadens the view of the team that hosts the fellow.

11. The mind that opens for a new idea never comes back to its original size (Einstein).